

VZCZCXYZ0031  
PP RUEHWEB

DE RUCNDT #1019 3191427  
ZNR UUUUU ZZH  
P 151427Z NOV 07  
FM USMISSION USUN NEW YORK  
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 3095  
INFO RUEHB/AMEMBASSY BEIJING PRIORITY 1012  
RUEHDM/AMEMBASSY DAMASCUS PRIORITY 0382  
RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW PRIORITY 1104  
RUEHUB/USINT HAVANA PRIORITY 0228  
RUEHGV/USMISSION GENEVA PRIORITY 2938

UNCLAS USUN NEW YORK 001019

SIPDIS

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: UNGA PHUM BM CU KN SY CH

SUBJECT: UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY: HUMAN RIGHTS

**¶1.** (U) Speaking Oct. 31 in the annual debate on promotion and protection of human rights in the UN General Assembly's Third Committee, Ambassador Khalilzad emphasized the value the United States places on human rights, described the important role these rights play in building societies, cited examples of progress in human rights (Indonesia, Sierra Leone, Guatemala, Morocco and Lebanon) and addressed situations of human rights violations (Zimbabwe, Cuba, North Korea, Burma, Belarus, Iran and Syria). He noted U.S. concern for the situation of human rights in Russia and China. (Full text of Ambassador Khalilzad's statement is available at: [www.usunnewyork.usmission.gov/press\\_releases/20071031\\_278.html](http://www.usunnewyork.usmission.gov/press_releases/20071031_278.html)).

**¶2.** (U) Several delegations responded to the U.S. statement. Iran's representative regretted that the Third Committee is frequently misused to name and blame, which he said divides the group into two blocs, the claimants vs. the defendants. He noted that no country has a perfect record and pointed to Guantanamo, secret detention centers, mistreatment of migrants in the United States, Europe, and Canada, and the inhumane treatment of the Palestinian people, which, he alleged, is supported by Europe and the United States.

**¶3.** (U) The Cuban delegate boasted of Cuba's successes in the area of human rights and said the same countries that criticize Cuba commit numerous violations of human rights, singling out the United States for what she said was torture of prisoners by U.S. soldiers in Guantanamo and Iraq, sexual abuse of prisoners in Abu Ghraib, police violence, the death penalty for minors, election fraud, "people-hunting" on the Mexican border, and violations of civil and political rights of American citizens, including wiretapping and banning travel to Cuba.

**¶4.** (U) North Korea's delegate said the U.S. invasion and occupation of Iraq and Afghanistan were the cause of "more than a million" deaths and an increase in sectarian violence. He called for "non-selectivity" in addressing human rights, stating that issues such as the unlawful acts of Israel in the Occupied Territories and the CIA's alleged overseas secret prisons are ignored, while developing countries are

SIPDIS

the target of accusations. "The United States is the number one invader and killer of other nations" said the North Korean, and "must clean its untidy house inside and out."

**¶5.** (U) Syria's delegate said the "American sermon" was an attempt to divide the Third Committee into good vs. bad. He argued that the vote against the U.S. trade embargo of Cuba in this year's General Assembly showed the isolation of the American position when it comes to human rights. He said

U.S. human rights violations include the Guantanamo prison, secret extrajudicial executions, targeted killings, use of

SIPDIS

biological weapons in Vietnam, racial discrimination, and even movies that promote violence around the world.

¶ 16. (U) China said the United States had turned a blind eye to China's progress in human rights, but had failed to examine its own human rights record, citing the September 16 Blackwater security incident in Iraq. He stated that the United States has increased its monitoring and control of the Internet and suppressed anti-war expression and gatherings. He alleged that racism and xenophobia are on the rise in the United States, as are violations of the human rights of Native Americans and ethnic groups. He called on the United States to remember its own "bad and sad" human rights record. Khalilzad